

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-17, 22-23, 25-32 and 34-36 are pending in the present application. By this reply the claims 35 and 36 have been added. Claims 1, 10, 14 , 22, 30 and 35 are independent claims.

The claims have been amended to clarify the invention and to correct informalities.

**35 U.S.C §103 Rejection**

Claims 1-12, 14-17, 22-23, 25-28, 30-32 and 34 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Fushimi et al. (US Patent 6,088,307) in view of Tominaga (US Patent 5,121,372). This rejection, insofar as it pertains to the presently pending claims, is respectfully traversed.

Regarding independent claim 1, the Examiner alleges that Fushimi et al. discloses performing the track jump with inhibition of a phase locked loop of a wobble signal. The Examiner correctly acknowledges that Fushimi et al., however, does not disclose carrying out the track jump step when the current location of the pickup head is the end of the header area. To overcome this deficiency, the Examiner further relies on Tominaga for teaching performing the track jump when the end of the header area is detected.

Particularly, in response to Applicants' arguments filed September 27, 2004, (Fushimi et al. does not perform a track jump with inhibition of a PLL of a wobble signal), the Examiner states that this feature is taught by Fushimi et al. because Fushimi et al.'s PLL circuit 55 does not receive a wobble signal during a track jump. Applicants address this response from the Examiner as follows.

Fushimi et al. is directed to generating a timing generation clock signal 62 by the PLL circuit 55 as shown in Figure 6 using a wobble signal recorded on the recording medium 8 and reproduced from the reproducing circuit 38. However, since no wobble signal is reproduced during the track jump, Fushimi et al. uses an artificially generated signal (reference clock signal CLKO) for the PLL circuit 55 to continuously generate the clock signal 62 even during track jump periods. Thus, during the track jump, in Fushimi et al. , the PLL circuit 55 still performs a PLL operation on a signal generated based on the reference clock signal CLKO.

In clear contrast, in Applicant's embodied invention, during a track jump, the wobble PLL unit 208 of Figure 5 stops a PLL operation on the wobble signal and at the same time generates and outputs to the servo signal generator 207 a previously generated PLLed-wobble signal obtained, for example, before the track jump.

Since Fushimi et al. utilizes the reference clock signal CLKO on the PLL circuit 55 during the track jump, as acknowledged by the Examiner on page 12 of the last Office Action, it is clear that Fushimi et al. does not teach or suggest performing the track jump with a generation of a previously generated PLLed - wobble signal.

Furthermore, Tominaga does not overcome this deficiency of Fushimi et al. since Tominaga is relied on for detecting a preformat portion for a track jump and is completely devoid of any disclosure of performing a PLL of a wobble signal, much less the inhibition of the PLL of a wobble signal and/or a generation of a previously-generated PLLed-wobble signal during the track jump.

Therefore, even if the references were combinable, assuming *arguendo*, the combination of references clearly fails to teach or suggest, *inter alia*,:

performing the track jump with inhibition of a phase locked loop (PLL) of a wobble signal and with a generation of a previously generated PLLed-wobble signal when the current location of the pickup head is the end of the header area

as recited in independent claim 1;

performing the track jump when the header area ends as a result of the checking step while inhibiting a phase locked loop (PLL) of a wobble signal and while generating a previously generated PLLed-wobble signal

as recited independent claim 10;

performing a track jump while generating a previously generated PLLed-wobble signal and inhibiting a phase locked loop (PLL) of a wobble signal when a track jump command is received, wherein the track jump is started at a point where a head area ends

as recited in independent claim 14;

(b) starting the track jump when the current location of the pickup head is the end of the header while a phase locked loop (PLL) of a wobble signal is inhibited and while generating a previously generated PLLed-wobble signal

as recited in independent claim 22; and

(b) determining whether to start the track jump based on the checking step (a), wherein the track jump is started when the header area ends, and a phase locked loop (PLL) of a wobble signal is inhibited and a previously generated PLLed-wobble signal is generated during the track jump

as recited in independent claim 30.

Accordingly, the invention as recited in independent claims 1, 10, 14, 22, and 30 and their dependent claims (due to their dependence) is patentable over the applied references, and the rejection is improper and must be withdrawn.

Claims 13 and 29 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fushimi et. al and Tominaga as applied to claims 10 and 25 above, and further in view of Alon et al. (US 5,210,726). This rejection, insofar as it pertains to presently pending claims, is respectfully traversed.

As discussed above, the combination of Fushimi et al. and Tominaga does not teach or suggest at least the above-noted features recited independent claims 10 and 25 from which claims 13 and 29 depend, respectively. Further, Alon et al. does not overcome this deficiency since Alon et al. is merely relied on for an N time consecutive track jump and no where discloses carrying out the track jump with an inhibition of a PLL of a wobble signal and with a generation of a previously generated PLLed wobble signal. Thus, even if all the references were combinable as alleged by the Examiner, the combination would still fail to teach or suggest the above features recited in independent claims 10 and 22 and their dependent claims due to their dependency. Accordingly, the rejection is improper and should be withdrawn.

#### New Claims

Independent claim 35 contains similar subject matter as independent claim 30 and is thus believed to be allowable for the same reasons that claim 30 is allowable as discussed above. Claim 36 is allowable as being dependent on claim 35, or as being directed to an additional distinguishing feature of the present invention.

#### Conclusion

In view of the above amendment, Applicants believe the pending application is in condition for allowance.

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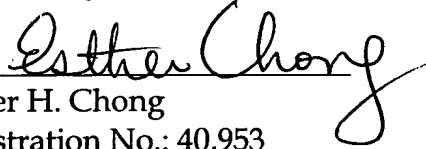
Should there be any outstanding matters which need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Esther H. Chong (Registration No. 40,953) at the telephone number of the undersigned below, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

Applicant(s) respectfully petitions under the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) and 1.17 for a three-month extension of time in which to respond to the Examiner's Office Action. The Extension of Time Fee in the amount of \$1,020.00 attached hereto.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and further replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

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Respectfully submitted,

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